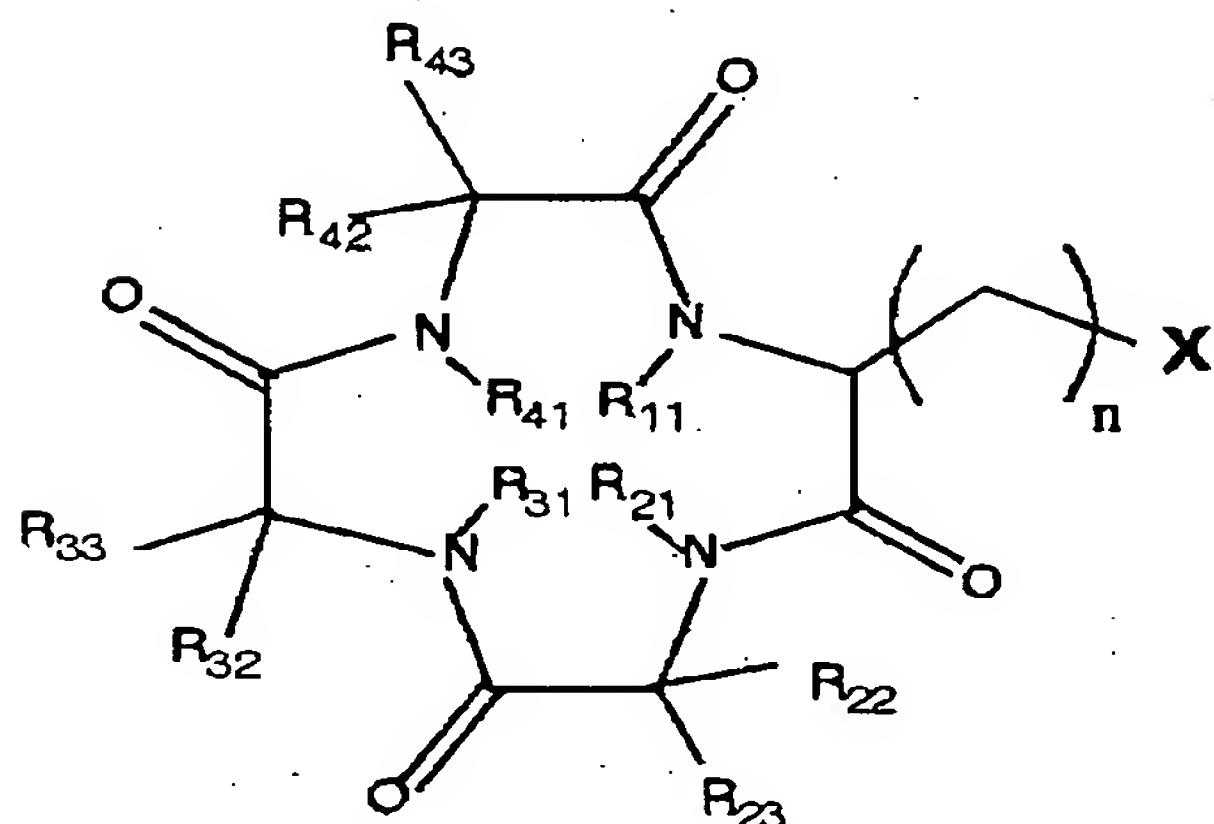


## CLAIMS

1. A compound represented by formula (1)



(1)

5 wherein

$R_{11}$ ,  $R_{21}$ ,  $R_{31}$ , and  $R_{41}$  independently represent a hydrogen or methyl group;

$R_{22}$ ,  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{32}$ ,  $R_{33}$ ,  $R_{42}$ , and  $R_{43}$  independently represent any one of hydrogen, a linear alkyl group comprising 1 to 6 carbons, a linear alkyl group comprising 1 to 6 carbons to which a non-aromatic cyclic alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic ring is attached, a non-aromatic cyclic alkyl group, or a non-aromatic cyclic alkyl group to which a non-aromatic cyclic alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic ring is attached;

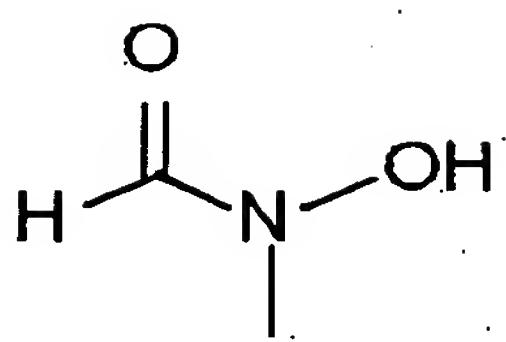
10  $R_{21}$  and  $R_{22}$ ,  $R_{22}$  and  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{31}$  and  $R_{32}$ ,  $R_{32}$  and  $R_{33}$ ,  $R_{41}$  and  $R_{42}$ , and  $R_{42}$  and  $R_{43}$  may independently represent a non-cyclic structure without bonding to each other, or may independently represent a cyclic structure by bonding to each other through a linear alkylene

15 group having a chain length of 1 to 5 carbons, a linear alkylene chain having a chain length of 1 to 5 carbons and carrying a branched chain of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or a linear alkylene chain having a chain length of 1 to 5 carbons and carrying a cyclic structure of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

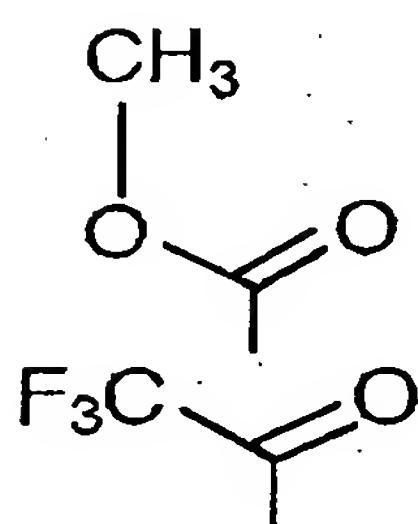
$n$  can be selected from a range of numbers that enable the compound to have HDAC inhibitory activity; and

20  $X$  represents a structural component having a structure that can coordinate with the zinc positioned at the active center of histone deacetylase.

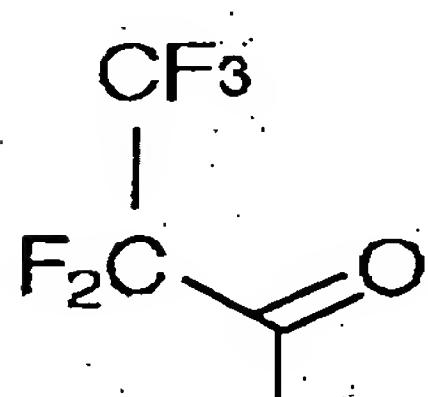
2. The compound of claim 1, wherein  $X$  is any one of the substituents represented by the following structural formulas:



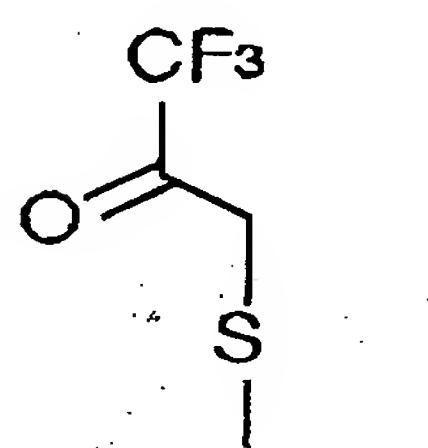
N(OH)COH



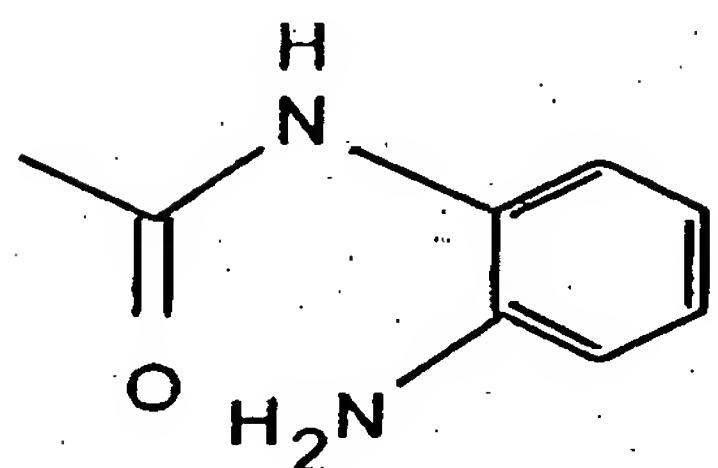
COOMe



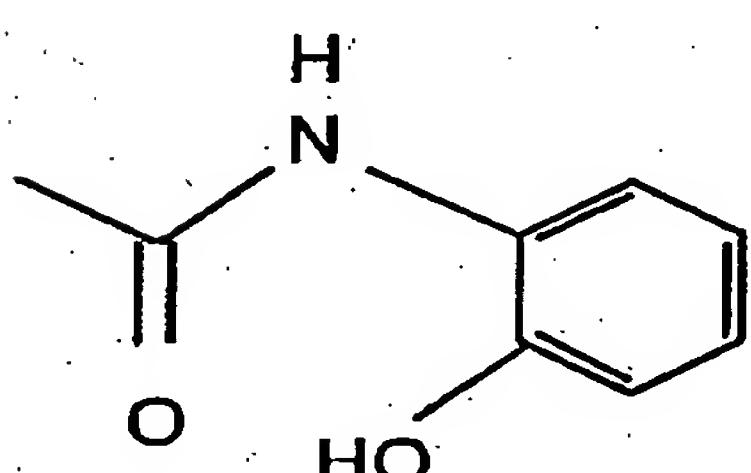
Tfk



Mtfk

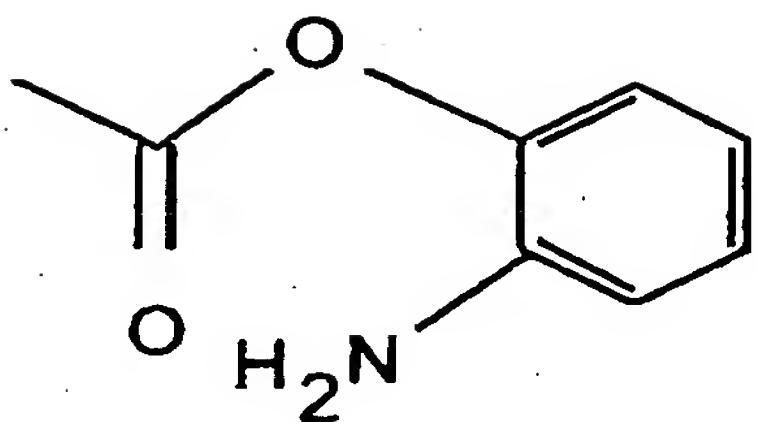


OPD



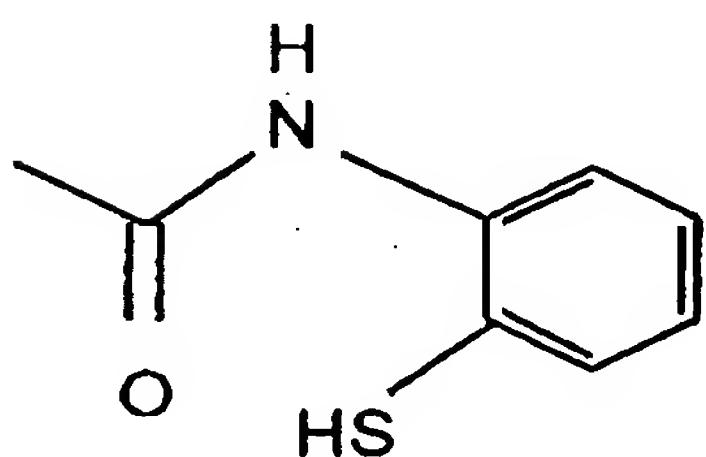
OAPOH

5



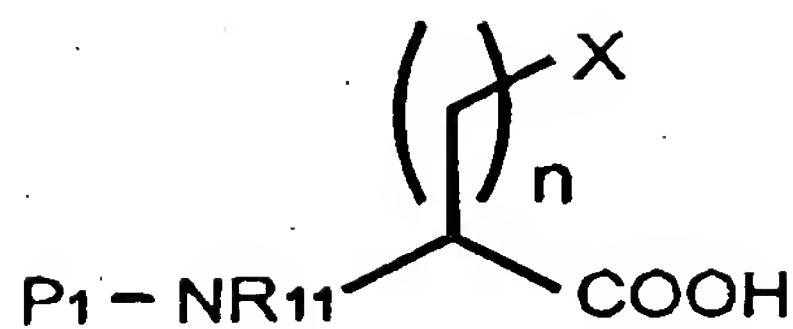
OAPNH

10

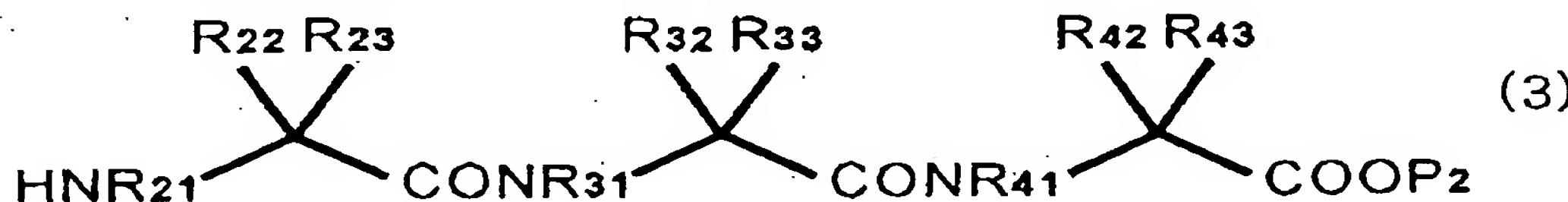


OATP

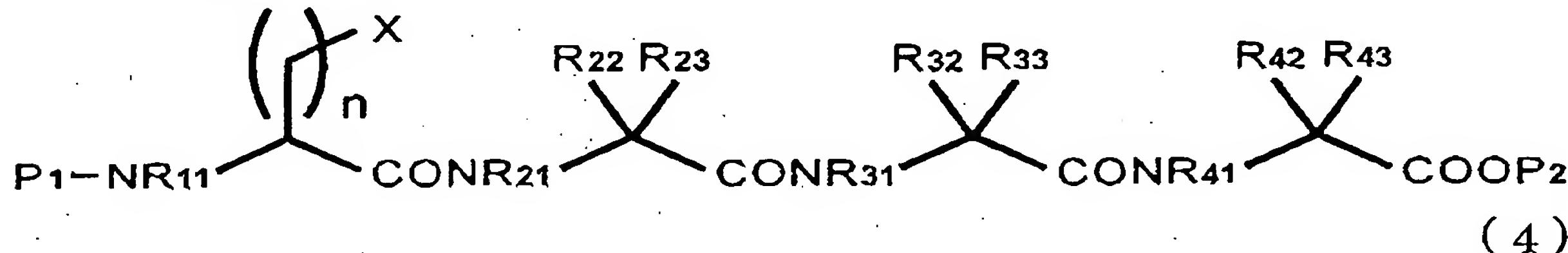
- 3. A histone deacetylase inhibitor comprising the compound of claim 1 as an active ingredient.
- 15 4. A tubulin deacetylase inhibitor comprising the compound of claim 1 as an active ingredient.
- 5. An apoptosis inducer comprising the compound of claim 1 as an active ingredient.
- 20 6. A differentiation inducer comprising the compound of claim 1 as an active ingredient.
- 7. An angiogenesis inhibitor comprising the compound of claim 1 as an active ingredient.
- 25 8. A cancer metastasis inhibitor comprising the compound of claim 1 as an active ingredient.
- 9. A pharmaceutical agent for treatment or prevention of a disease caused by histone deacetylase, wherein the agent comprises the compound of claim 1 as an active ingredient.
- 30 10. The pharmaceutical agent for treatment or prevention of claim 9, wherein the disease caused by histone deacetylase is cancer, autoimmune disease, neurodegenerative disease, skin disease, or infection.
- 11. A method for producing the compound of claim 1, wherein the method comprises reacting a compound represented by formula (2)



(wherein n, R<sub>11</sub>, and X are as defined in claims 1 and 2, and P<sub>1</sub> represents an amino protecting group) with a compound represented by formula (3)

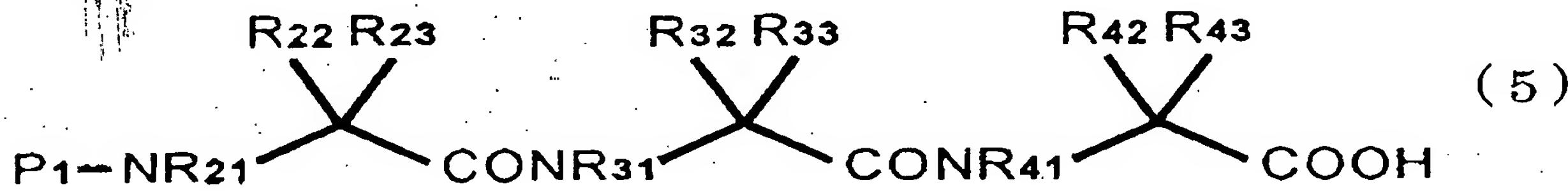


- 5 (wherein R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>31</sub>, R<sub>32</sub>, R<sub>33</sub>, R<sub>41</sub>, R<sub>42</sub>, and R<sub>43</sub> are as defined in formula (1) of claim 1, and P<sub>2</sub> represents a carboxyl protecting group) in the presence of a peptide coupling agent to yield a compound represented by formula (4)

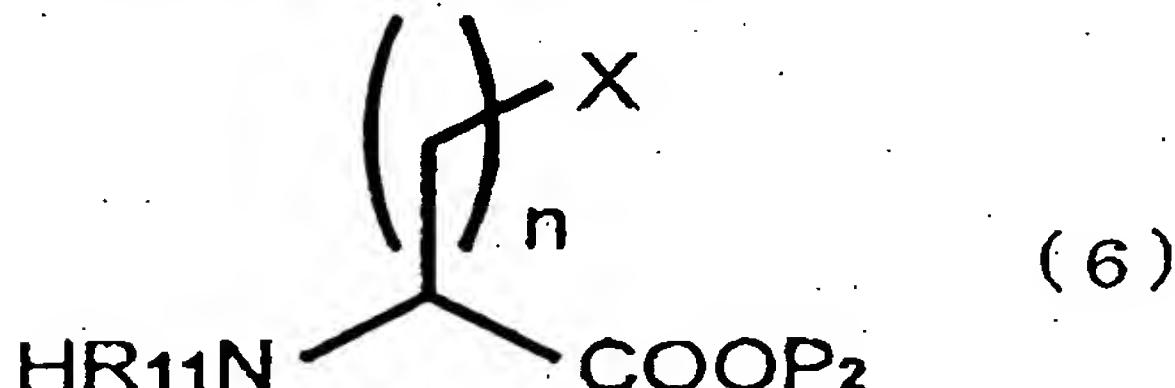


- 10 (wherein n, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>31</sub>, R<sub>32</sub>, R<sub>33</sub>, R<sub>41</sub>, R<sub>42</sub>, R<sub>43</sub>, P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>, and X are as defined above), then subjecting the compound represented by formula (4) to catalytic hydrogenation, acid treatment, or hydrolysis to remove P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub>, and subsequently, carrying out a cyclization reaction in the presence of a peptide coupling agent;

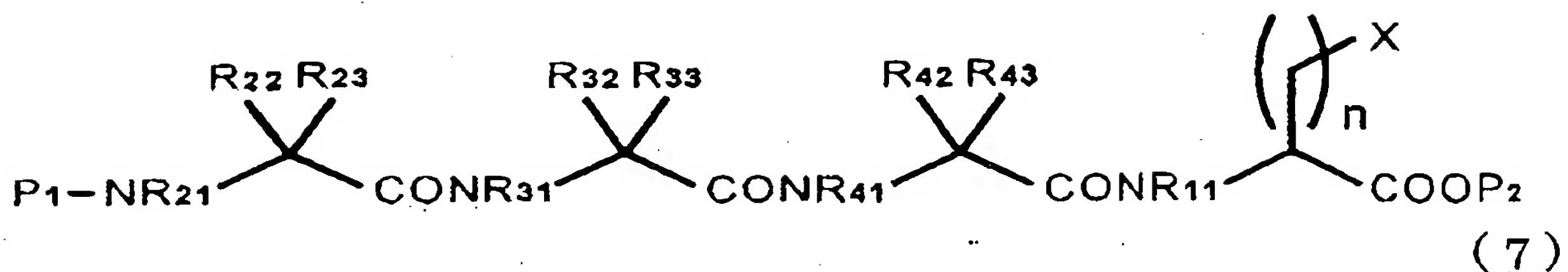
reacting a compound represented by formula (5)



- 15 (wherein R<sub>21</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>31</sub>, R<sub>32</sub>, R<sub>33</sub>, R<sub>41</sub>, R<sub>42</sub>, R<sub>43</sub>, and P<sub>1</sub> are as defined above) with a compound represented by formula (6)



(wherein n, R<sub>11</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>, and X are as defined above) in the presence of a peptide coupling agent to yield a compound represented by formula (7)



(wherein n, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>31</sub>, R<sub>32</sub>, R<sub>33</sub>, R<sub>41</sub>, R<sub>42</sub>, R<sub>43</sub>, P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>, and X are as defined above), then subjecting the compound represented by formula (7) to catalytic hydrogenation, acid treatment, fluoride anion treatment, or hydrolysis to remove P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub>, and subsequently,

5 carrying out a cyclization reaction in the presence of a peptide coupling agent; or reacting a compound in which X of the cyclic tetrapeptide of formula (1) is a carboxyl group or a sulfhydryl group individually with trifluoroacetic anhydride, pentafluoropropanoic anhydride, or 1,1,1-trifluoro-3-bromoacetone to change substituent X into a different type of substituent.